

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

**1. (Currently Amended)** A thermoplastic reinforcing material for the shoe production, in the form of a hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound, characterized in that it comprises

a) one or several hot-melt adhesive(s) in amounts of 50 to 95 weight %, with MVR values (measured at 100 °C, 21.6 kg based on DIN ISO 1133) ranging from 2 to 300 cm<sup>3</sup>/10 min;

~~preferably from 10 to 20 cm<sup>3</sup>/10min and~~

b) one or several filler materials in amounts of 50 to 5 weight %, which do not dissolve in the hot-melt adhesive; and

~~that the hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound simultaneously meets the following parameters by having:~~

1) an MVR value between 2 and 6 cm<sup>3</sup>/10 min, ~~preferably between 3 and 5 cm<sup>3</sup>/10min;~~

2) a surface stickiness/tack/ measured according to DIN EN 14610 at 65°C of at least 10N to maximally 60N, ~~preferably 15N and especially preferred 30N;~~

3) a bonding value/peeling strength/ toward top materials and linings of at least 30 N/5 cm, measured on the basis of DIN 53357;

4) a maximum longitudinal extension of 25%, ~~preferably less than 20%;~~ measured after 5 minutes in ~~[[the]]~~ a hot cabinet at temperatures of 90°C.

**2. (Currently Amended)** ~~[[The]]~~ A thermoplastic reinforcing material for the shoe production in the form of a hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the component ~~a~~, the hot-melt adhesive, comprises a mixture of 1) a linear polyester in amounts of 75 to 95 weight % and/or a thermoplastic polyurethane in amounts of 75 to 95 weight %, together with 2) ethylene vinyl acetate copolymers in amounts of 0 to 25 weight % with a vinyl acetate content of 10 to 40 weight %, ~~preferably 15 to 25 weight %~~ and that the filler material is present in amounts of 50 to 5 weight %, ~~and~~ is selected from the group of inorganic, mineral filler materials, organic plant filler materials, plastic materials and mixtures thereof, which are present in the form of spherical, polyhedral particles with a particle-size distribution between 45

and 1000 $\mu$ m, preferably 45 to 500 $\mu$ m, or in the form of fibers with a length of 45 to 1000 $\mu$ m, preferably 45 to 500 $\mu$ m.

**3. (Original)** The reinforcing material as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the filler material is wood flour with a particle-size distribution of 45 to 500 $\mu$ m.

**4. (Previously presented)** The reinforcing material as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the filler material is chalk with a particle size distribution of 10 to 45 $\mu$ m.

**5. (Original)** The reinforcing material as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the surface stickiness/tack/ of the hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound has a value of 25 to 45N.

**6. (Original)** The reinforcing material as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the longitudinal extension of the hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound is less than 20%, measured at temperatures of 90°C.

**7. (Original)** A method for producing the thermoplastic reinforcing material for the shoe production in the form of a hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the hot-melt adhesive is melted on and that the filler material is added to the hot melt by means of a metering device and is worked in by stirring and kneading, that the moisture and exiting gases are suctioned off with a degassing device, that the resulting plastic mass is subjected to another vacuum degassing, and that the plastic mass, pre-treated in this way, is conveyed away for further processing.

**8. (Original)** The method for producing the thermoplastic reinforcing material for the shoe production in the form of a hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound is granulated, that the granulated material is melted again and is then processed further by means of extrusion or calendering to form a flat foil.

**9. (Original)** The method for producing the thermoplastic reinforcing material for the shoe production in the form of a hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound as defined in claim 1, characterized in that the hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound is processed further as raw material into reinforcing parts, using injection-molding machines.

**10. (Previously Presented)** A fine powder having a particle-size distribution of 50 to 1000  $\mu\text{m}$  for producing a flat foil, wherein the fine powder is formed from a hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound as defined in claim 1.

**11. (Previously Presented)** A three-dimensional reinforcing part formed from a fine powder having a particle-size distribution of 50 to 1000  $\mu\text{m}$ , which is formed from a hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound as defined in claim 1.

**12. (Currently Amended)** Shoes comprising a reinforcing material as defined in ~~any one~~ of claims 1 ~~to 11~~ or 2.

**13. (New)** A thermoplastic reinforcing material according to claim 1, wherein the one or several hot-melt adhesive(s) have MVR values from 10 to 20  $\text{cm}^3/10 \text{ min}$ .

**14. (New)** A thermoplastic reinforcing material according to claim 1, wherein the hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound has an MVR value between 3 and 5  $\text{cm}^3/10 \text{ min}$ .

**15. (New)** A thermoplastic reinforcing material according to claim 1, wherein the hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound has a surface stickiness/tack of at least 15N.

**16. (New)** A thermoplastic reinforcing material according to claim 1, wherein the hot-melt adhesive/filler material compound has a surface stickiness/tack of at least 30N.

**17. (New)** A thermoplastic reinforcing material according to claim 2, wherein the vinyl acetate content is 15 to 25 weight %.

**18. (New)** A thermoplastic reinforcing material according to claim 2, wherein the filler material is present in the form of spherical, polyhedral particles with a particle size distribution between 45 and 500 $\mu$ m, or in the form of fibers with a length of 45 to 500  $\mu$ m.